

AN ANSWER IS FILED

By F. O. Levering In Case
Brought By J. B. Waight

In Which The Appointment Of
Receiver Is Asked For

Defendant Says Receiver Not
Necessary For The Property

Charity. A. Cole Sues J. A.
Stoyle For \$5,000 Damages

May Send Homeless Children
To Richland County

In the case of John B. Waight vs. Frank O. Levering in which the plaintiff asked for a dissolution of partnership and for the appointment of a receiver, an answer was filed by the defendant, Frank O. Levering, in the court of common pleas of Knox county Tuesday morning. The defendant admits that the partnership was formed in 1903, to engage in the gas business. The defendant further admits that the Butler and Bellville gas plants were purchased in the year 1906.

The defendant says that the only controversy now existing between the plaintiff and the defendant relative to the plants and the said property is the refusal of the plaintiff to either perform the services necessary to be performed in the conduct and management of the said business or to pay the defendant for his services rendered. The defendant says that he has been required by the plaintiff to oversee and manage all the properties controlled and managed by the partnership. The defendant says that the sum of \$25,000 has been disbursed by the defendant and that all the checks have been signed by the plaintiff and the defendant. The defendant further says that all the office work has been performed by the defendant—gas bills for over 600 consumers have been made out each month, pressure charts have been prepared by the defendant and other work which is easily worth \$100 per month. The defendant says that the plaintiff absolutely failed and refused to perform any part of this labor or to pay the defendant for his services and that this is the only disagreement which exists between the plaintiff and the defendant.

The defendant states that on February 24, 1912, the plaintiff did make the proposition to the defendant to give or take a price on the properties, but that the plaintiff did not mention the question of compensation for services performed by the defendant. The defendant claims that he would take over the property if allowed for his services. The defendant says there is nothing due the plaintiff, but on the contrary the plaintiff is indebted to the defendant in a large sum. The defendant says there is money in the bank belonging to the partnership to pay all liabilities and that the sale of the property is not necessary, but the defendant insists upon compensation for his work in the past and asks the court to fix the amount.

Frank O. Levering is the attorney for the defendant.

Suit For Damages—

Charity A. Cole has commenced a suit for damages in the court of common pleas of Knox county against John A. Stoyle. The plaintiff alleges that on October 28, 1911, the defendant ran into her with his automobile, while operating the car in Green Valley, and as a result of the collision the plaintiff has been permanently injured and asks for damages in the sum of \$5,000. Neal & Sapp and Waight & Moore are the attorneys for the plaintiff in this action.

Chancery Assignment—

The following assignment of chancery cases has been made in the court of common pleas by Judge Wickham:

Monday, March 11
Gill-Herman Co. vs. Lee.
Cochran vs. Cochran.
Conrad vs. Conrad.
Cooper vs. Kirk et al.
Spring vs. Spring.

Tuesday, March 12
McClelland et al. vs. Weir et al.
Ohio Fuel Supply Co. vs. Upham Gas Company.
Lightfoot vs. Lightfoot.
Dial vs. Dial.
George vs. George.

Derringer vs. Derringer.
Wednesday, March 13
Killius vs. Killius.
Swinehart vs. Swinehart.
Columbus Gas and Fuel Co. vs. Knox Co. Oil and Gas Co.
Roberts vs. Porter.
In Matter of the Home For Friendless Children.

Thursday, March 14
Burroughs Adding Machine Co. vs. Solomon et al.
Burt vs. Burt.
Gleason vs. Gleason.
Jewell Guard, vs. Bell.
Loveridge vs. Evans et al.
Waddell vs. Waddell.
Friday, March 15
Kelly vs. Kelly.
Wilson vs. U. S. Express Company.

Common Pleas Court—

The case of the Columbus Buggy Co. vs. B. E. Salisbury was commenced in the court of common pleas Monday afternoon before the jury. The case was still being tried on Tuesday.

Another One Against Solomon—

R. M. Greer, as receiver for the F. & M. Bank, has commenced a suit in the court of common pleas of Knox county against A. J. Solomon. The amount claimed is \$9,818.88, based on a promissory note. James A. Schaeffer, Owen & Carr and H. H. & R. M. Greer are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

Hutchinson Estate—

Isaiah Hutchinson of Mt. Vernon has been appointed executor of Nancy Hutchinson, no bond being required. The appraisers are G. A. Brooks, J. E. Wise and S. A. Willyerd.

Marriage License—

William W. Gorsuch, musician, and Helen A. Dial, nurse, both of Gambier. Rev. George F. Smythe.

Partition Suit—

Andrew L. McCammet has commenced a suit in partition in the court of common pleas of Knox county against Braddock McCammet. The attorney for the plaintiff is J. B. Graham.

Suit Against Solomon—

William Welch has commenced a suit in the common pleas court of Knox county against A. J. Solomon, asking for a judgment in the sum of \$3,848.66, the action being based on a promissory note. Owen & Carr, H. H. & R. M. Greer and James A. Schaeffer are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

May Go to Mansfield—

The Knox county commissioners at their meeting on Monday discussed the matter of the care of the homeless children in Knox county and it is probable that the friendless and homeless children from this county will be sent to the Richland county home at Mansfield. The commissioners may make a contract with the commissioners of Richland county at an early date.

Deed Filed—

Peter J. Parker, sheriff, to S. J. White et al., lots 41, 42, 43, H. & I. add., Howard, 1997.

MT. LIBERTY

Mrs. Ada Youkam has not been well for several days.

Elder McBroom has been confined to his bed for about a week on account of an abscess.

Earl Schaffer of Sunbury is home with his father over Sunday.

Mrs. George Dick and son of Mt. Vernon visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Butler last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Youngblood visited with George Youngblood and John Mullen of Mt. Vernon last week.

Howard Morey is quite sick with symptoms of typhoid fever.

Lee Tucker's little son has measles. Mr. and Mrs. Marion Snow of Gambier visited with D. L. Tegarden and family recently.

Forest Coile of Mt. Vernon visited with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Coe recently.

Joan Tims and Mrs. Fultz of Mt. Vernon spent Sunday with Mrs. Caroline Tims.

Boyd McBroom of Homer and Mrs. S. A. Nowels and daughter, Lucile, of Millersburg, spent a few days last week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. V. McBroom.

Dale Wintermute sold his buildings and stock of trade to Buckmaster and Coe.

A sled load of young people from here went to Beulah to church last Thursday evening.

Mrs. Walpole and daughter, Catherine, of New Carlisle are visiting Harry Bricker, and family.

Mrs. George Kinker of Toledo arrived in the city Monday evening to enter the Mt. Vernon Medical and Surgical Sanitarium for treatment.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ramsey of North Liberty, who has been seriously ill at the home of Mrs. B. F. Beal at Mansfield, underwent a serious operation on Wednesday afternoon.

VITAL WASHINGTON NEWS

TAVENNER, "WRITER AND THINKER," GIVES US THE FACTS AS THEY REALLY EXIST.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The business being done by the railroads, steel mills, manufacturers and banks of the country at the present time is considerably in advance of that of a year ago.

And business men in general are preparing for improvements and extensions. Financial arrangements have recently been made by several railroads for raising \$90,000,000 to be used in extensions. The Erie railroad plans to expend \$10,000,000 in the next ten years for completing the doubletracking of its main line between New York and Chicago. The Atchafalaya is raising \$50,000,000 for new work and equipment, and other companies are preparing to put smaller amounts into improvements.

This after a Democratic house has been at work a year, and on the eve of a Democratic presidential victory, does not look as if business interests were standing still, or had any fear of a Democratic president. As a matter of fact, the business men of the country know that a Democratic administration would not harm any legitimate industry. The leaders of the Democratic house have proven themselves as safe and sane business men as any Republican leaders ever were.

The gross earnings of the railroads for the first week of February were 9.81 per cent better than a year ago. For the fourth week of January the reports from forty-four roads indicate a gain over last year of 12.27 per cent. Reports for December show an increase of net earnings over December, 1910, of no less than 7.83 per cent.

Bank clearings last week were better than a year ago.

Foreign trade in January was very large. The exports exceeded those of any preceding January except in 1908, and the imports were larger than for any preceding month with a single exception.

In other words, the pre-election forecasts of the standpat republicans to the end that the stagnation of business would immediately follow the election of a Democratic House, are not being fulfilled. While it is true that some of the illegal trusts which have been throttling competition and boosting the prices of the necessities of life are not particularly enamored with Democratic procedure, but legitimate business understands thoroughly that it has nothing to fear from Democratic ascendancy, and welcome it.

Protection vs. Tariff For Revenue
Workmen in Germany are "protected" by a tariff wall approximately as high as the Payne-Aldrich tariff wall. In England the workers are not so "protected."

Result: Bricklayers in free-trade England receive \$9.72 per week of 52½ hours, while the protected bricklayers of high-protection Germany receive \$7.50 per week of 59 hours.

Here are a few more comparisons which tell their own story:

	England	Germany
Carpenter, per wk.	\$9.44	\$7.50
Fitters, per wk.	\$8.64	\$7.68
Compositors, per wk.	\$7.92	\$6.00
Plumbers, per wk.	\$9.54	\$6.88

And the cost of living is much higher in Germany than in England!

La Follette Not Ditched

There has been in existence a general conspiracy all over the east seeking to make the people of the country believe that Senator LaFollette is out of the race for the nomination for President. The conspiracy was pretty largely successful, because many people believe LaFollette has quit. Senator LaFollette is not that kind, however. He will go down fighting, if necessary, but he will not run up the white flag.

The following extracts of a telegram sent by Senator LaFollette personally to North Dakota Republicans shows where the Wisconsin senator stands on the subject of "laying down":

"The report that I have withdrawn as a candidate is false, and the statements regarding my health are gross misrepresentations. They are a part of the pressure brought to bear to force me from the contest, which I willingly undertook at a time when no one else could be induced to make the fight."

"I want delegates who are ready to win, or lose if need be, in the interest of a great cause. Let me, through you, assure the voters of North Dakota that I shall as always keep faith with them, and shall remain a candidate steadfast to the end."

Juggling The Figures

Here is business secret: If you are running your concern at a big loss, but wish to make the figures show a big surplus, simply put off paying heavy bills until after the reports of the receipts and expenditures are made up for the year.

This is the system by which Postmaster General Hitchcock put the postoffice on a "paying basis," according to charges made by W. D. Brown, formerly a government auditor, whose expose of the situation is so obviously

true Mr. Hitchcock has failed to reply. Mr. Brown shows that the alleged balance of \$219,118.12 announced at the close of the last fiscal year to the credit of the postoffice department in reality does not exist at all, but instead there is really a deficit of \$7,600,000.

Relief From Express Companies

A charge of 25 cents, instead of \$1.32, for the delivery of a 11-pound package on rural free delivery routes, is in prospect, as the result of the action of Democratic members of the house committee on postoffices and postroads in incorporating in the appropriations bill provisions for a tentative parcels post system. The committee members also agreed upon a general domestic rate of 12 cents and a maximum package of 11 pounds. This is the present international parcels past rate.

Taft Tariff Board To Go

The Democrats have had suggested to them a way to kill off the infamous Taft tariff board. The plan is to pass through the House a bill for the creation of a bureau of tariff statistics that shall be responsible to the legislative branch of the government, instead of to the executive branch alone, and that shall investigate and report on facts at the request of the House, which has authority to initiate revenue measures. There will then be no necessity for an appropriation for the tariff board, permitting that body to die with this fiscal year.

CENTERBURG

Ira Ewart of Martinsburg visited the families of Frank and O. M. Thatcher and D. B. Trimmer last week.

E. C. Mitchell is quite sick suffering from an attack of shingles.

J. F. Lyon and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Lyon's parents, near Mt. Vernon.

J. W. Reynolds of Columbus was a visitor here Monday.

Will McCracken of Boston, Mass. is here for a few days visit with his father, who is quite ill.

Miss Iva Kasson is spending the week in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Ruch spent last week with friends at Mansfield.

Miss Bessie Rimer is visiting her sister at Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. B. F. Hoagland, pastor of the Christian church, is seriously ill of heart trouble.

L. M. Bedell and wife of Mt. Vernon visited C. B. Brokaw and wife Sunday.

Mrs. Ruth Barker has returned home after several weeks' visit with friends in Columbus.

MILLWOOD

Mr. Roy Scholes has moved on a farm near Martinsburg.

Mrs. H. F. Humbert is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. White spent Saturday and Sunday in Millwood.

Mr. Bud Cullison expects to move on his farm near New Castle soon.

Mrs. Harvey Hammond has returned to Alabama to visit with friends and relatives.

The Ladies' Aid of the Disciple church, will give a supper Saturday evening, March 2nd.

Mr. Everett Tucker will move on the farm of W. A. White at Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Oregon Fike were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Rine, Sunday.

Mr. James Stone has received notice of an increase of his pension.

Mr. John Colopy has purchased the farm of Mr. Chas. Biggs near Buckeye City.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Mitchell were the guests of Mr. Mc. Mitchell and family, Sunday.

Mr. Burl Busenbarg has hired to Mr. F. D. Hammond for the coming year.

MONROE MILLS

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Kemp and children, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Smith and Mrs. Lydia Miller visited Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wagner Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Hall has returned home after spending several days last week with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Metcalf of Mt. Vernon.

Mrs. Lydia Miller is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. Buchanan.

Miss Lula Hall is on the sick list. Mr. Harvey Parling of Mt. Vernon visited Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Smith Saturday.

Prosecuting Attorney L. T. Cromley went to Columbus Wednesday morning on business.

DECLARES TAFT IS REACTIONARY

Colonel Roosevelt Explains Why
He Entered Race.

WHAT HE MEANT BY THIRD TERM

Inserts Word "Consecutive" in Statements Issued in 1904 and 1907. Declares People Want Strong Man in White House, One Who Grows Progressive in Office—Makes Addresses Before Legislature, Enlarging on His Columbus Speech.

Boston, Feb. 27.—Colonel Roosevelt, who announced before leaving New York that his Boston visit was not of a political nature, jumped into the ring where his hat has been for some time and led off with a speech before the house of representatives. Then he went to the senate chamber and said a few words there. He did not call upon Governor Foss while at the statehouse.

The talk to the legislators related to the colonel's Columbus speech and he endeavored to make clear just what he meant by his utterance there on "recalls." He asserted that he does not advocate the recall of judges, but the recall of legislation to justice. What the colonel advocates is that in cases where a law passed by a legislative body in the interest of the general welfare of the community has been declared unconstitutional, that the people be given the right to pass final judgment on the proposition.

In opening, Colonel Roosevelt expressed his belief in genuine popular rule, direct nominations, primaries and direct preferential presidential primaries and the use of initiative and referendum "under wisely chosen devices."

The colonel was asked if he would support the nominee of the Republican national convention at Chicago, and to this he replied: "Of course I will. I am happy, entirely happy, because I am fighting for principle, and the issue is in no sense a personal one. You may quote me as saying that."

People who called on the colonel told him that before he could expect to make any headway he must make a satisfactory explanation to the people of the position he will take before the public on the third term, the recall of the judges and of judicial decisions and his refusal to support President Taft for a second term.

Position Perfectly Simple.
"My position on the third term," he told his callers, "is perfectly simple. I stated it as clearly as I could in 1904 and reiterated it in 1907. I said I would not accept a nomination for a third term under any circumstances, meaning, of course, a third consecutive term."

"I could not have said less at that time, nor could I have said more, for I could not then know whether or not there would be a demand for me to accept a nomination at some future time. And believing, as I do, that the selection of candidates for the presidency rests entirely with the people, I could not say that at no time in my life would I accept another nomination."

"It must be clear to any reasonable man that the precedent which forbids a third term has reference solely to a third consecutive term. It grew out of the fact that a president of the United States under the present convention system of electing delegates can, if he knows how, to use the machinery at his disposal, renominate himself, even though the majority of the party is against him."

"But after he has been out of office for a term he has lost control of that machinery. He is in the position absolutely of any private citizen. The machinery then is in the hands of the man occupying the office of president."

Mr. Roosevelt asked his questioners to assume for the sake of argument that he had changed his mind with reference to the wisdom of the prohibition against the third term "I want it understood," he said, "that I have not changed my mind. My position has simply been misunderstood. But let us assume that I have changed. What then? Who is harmed? Every man has a right to change his opinions. So looking at it either way, it is not a serious matter."

"Now, with reference to the recall of judges and judicial decisions. Why, out west they have said, because I expressed my belief in the judicial system of Massachusetts, that I was too conservative. It is a little surprising, isn't it, that here in Massachusetts they should think me too radical because I approved their system."

Calls Idea Absurd.
"As to the recall of judicial decisions, what I said relates, of course, to constitutional questions, and I don't believe the people will be misled on that point. The idea that I had in mind the recall of all decisions is too absurd for serious consideration."

"My position with the people, who make the constitution, have a right to review the decision of any small body of men who say that constitu-

tion means something other than they think it does."

Asked why he refused to support President Taft for a second term, Mr. Roosevelt said he did not believe the president had the confidence of the people. "A great many people believe," he said, "that they need a strong man at the helm—a man who grows progressive in office, or at least one who does not grow reactionary."

He believes that President Taft has grown reactionary in office and has turned more and more away from the people.

The name of the person who made public what Colonel Roosevelt said in explanation of his course was not given out, but when the statement was shown to the former president and asked if he had been correctly quoted, he said: "That represents my position exactly."

TO FORTIFY

Chesapeake Bay Seems Improbable At Present

Experts Show How Army Could Be Landed At Capital

Washington, Feb. 27.—People who are interested in adequately fortifying the entrance to Chesapeake Bay, as one of the defenses of the national capital, failed again this session of Congress to have inserted in the fortifications bill such a provision. But they made a stronger impression than usual on the appropriations committee, and it is probable that before many years have gone by Congress will vote money for this purpose. A good many members of the appropriations committee were interested in the question this year, and the hearing before the committee on this question was both interesting and instructive.

The proposed fortification looks to the erection of a fort at the mouth of the bay, equally distant from each shore. A small island now occupies this ground, and it is the idea to have the island filled above sea level. The cost for this part of the work would run into hundreds of thousands of dollars, but the army officers believe the scheme has merit.

Among those who appeared before the committee in support of the plan was General Crozier, chief of ordnance, who said that it would be easily possible, under present arrangements, for an enemy with 100,000 troops to get into Chesapeake bay, and land at Annapolis, or at some other point near Washington, and march overland. A fortification in the lower Chesapeake, he said, would prevent such a landing, or compel the enemy to use the open sea. He said, in the same connection that he believed Washington "could be captured within a month, if any power, or combination of powers, of Europe, having the command of the sea, should think it worth while to try it." He added that he was not an alarmist, by any means, and then went on to say:

"They have the Atlantic ocean as a splendid highway. Marine transportation is the very best kind of transportation that you can have. It is the easiest, the cheapest, and the most expeditious, if you consider large bodies of troops, with large amounts of material. The fuel charge for water transportation in some good tramp steamers does not amount to 1.25 of a cent a ton a mile.

"One cannot help but be impressed in our distant possessions with the tremendous amount of people and forage and food and clothing and blankets and harness and wagons and everything of that sort which can come out of a vessel of very moderate tonnage—2000 or 3000 or 4000 tons. It is a splendid means of transportation. The distance is only 10 days for a vessel of very moderate speed, and you can carry 1000 men on a vessel of 3000 tons capacity without any trouble. There are any number of vessels to be had, and there is no resistance on this side against a well-equipped force of 100,000 men."

Gen. Crozier also expressed the opinion that the 14-inch gun of the present day, which penetrates 12 inches of armor at about 13,000 yards, would serve as an admirable battery for a fort at the mouth of Chesapeake Bay. He believed that four to six of these guns with a few mortars would be sufficient.

It is said that a proper fort at the place in question would cost, all told, about \$3,000,000, which is one reason the Democratic House, which is bent on a record of economy, declined to consider it at this time. The fortifications bill has been reported to the House minus any provision for the fort named. The effort, however, is to be renewed next session and ultimately there seems little doubt but the appropriation will be made.

Mr. Noah W. Allen made a business trip to Columbus Tuesday morning.

DR. L. F. VOKE

WILL MAKE HIS
188th Visit to Mt. Vernon

Monday, Mch. 4th

Curtis Hotel 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.
1 DAY ONLY

SEE HIM! SEE HIS PATIENTS
WHEN IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED
DO NOT TAKE TREATMENT



L. F. VOKE, PH. G., M. D.
Graduate, Ohio State University, Starling Medical College, American College of Optometry. Eight years of College and University training. Nearly twenty years experience in the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN.

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To Chronic Affections of the Lungs, Head, Nose, Throat, Ears, Bronchitis, Tuberculosis, Consumption (early stages), Rheumatism, Asthma, Etc., Stomach, Liver, Bowels, as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliary Obstruction, Diarrhea, Etc., Blood, Heart, Skin as Rheumatism, Eczema, Pimples, Blood Poison, Scrofula, Bad Blood, Etc., Nerve, Spine, Brain as Epilepsy, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Nervous Exhaustion, Depression, Loss of Memory, Etc., Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate as Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Inflammation of Kidneys and Bladder, Etc., Piles, Rectal Diseases and Varicose Veins treated without use of knife or derivation from business.

No matter what the disease, if it is chronic, obscure or difficult, you are invited to call or write regarding it.

FREE EYE EXAMINATION

Your sight is too precious to be trifled with. Defective vision is often caused by disease. Glasses fitted and furnished.

HOME TREATMENT FOR WOMEN

The remarkable success of Dr. Voke's Home Treatment for Women is attested to by hundreds of satisfied patients. It saves many suffering women from dangerous operations. Arousing Keenly. Many cases pronounced hopeless have yielded readily. Women suffering from any disease or weak condition to their sex are invited to call or write. Dr. Voke wants a private, heart-to-heart talk or correspondence with every case who is weak, nervous, broken down, discouraged, or suffering from any disease caused by ignorance, carelessness, contagion, incompetent treatment of respect. Success or failure in life depends on your physical and mental condition. Do not put off a matter of such vital importance. Do something now. Write today if you cannot call. Everything confidential. Consultation and advice free.

WHY CONSULT DR. VOKE?

He has made regular visits to this community for nearly fifteen years and has established a permanent practice and reputation.

His practice is limited to Chronic Diseases, as he has spent practically all his life in the study and treatment of them.

His Specialty:—To devise and furnish at a low cost successful courses of home treatment for those who have no time or money to spend at expensive hospitals and sanitariums.

He is in